

19990625.qrp v01_n499.qrl.990625

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 19:03:29 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1499

QRP-L Digest 1499

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [43471] Re: Tuna Tin 2 - last call from West Coast before QRT
by W1RFI@aol.com
- 2) [43472] what makes a good paddle?
by "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
- 3) [43473] Re: antenna insulators
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 4) [43474] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 5) [43475] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 6) [43476] PIN diodes at 3.5MHz
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ECE.ORST.EDU>
- 7) [43477] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
- 8) [43478] 2N2 Cert #4 Awarded
by PDouglas12@aol.com
- 9) [43479] Kite Plans at Atlanticon?
by rodclayton@juno.com
- 10) [43480] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
- 11) [43481] Re: Curcuit Design Problem for FD!
by dfirlik@juno.com
- 12) [43482] RE: Modem Help
by "Ian C. Purdie" <purdic@integritynet.com.au>
- 13) [43483] YAMU - yet another marker use
by "Chuck Adams K5F0" <adams@ticnet.com>
- 14) [43484] Climbing a tree
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
- 15) [43485] Re: Inappropriate Messages
by N7YA@aol.com
- 16) [43486] PixieII
by randy cornelison <randyc@tsixroads.com>
- 17) [43487] FD SPECIAL INFO PSE
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 18) [43488] ATLANTA'S CIVIL WAR TELEGRAPHERS
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 19) [43489] RE: PIN diodes at 3.5MHz

- by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 20) [43490] Re: Climbing a tree -or NOT!!
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 21) [43491] Re: Kite Plans at Atlanticon?
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 22) [43492] W1RFI
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
- 23) [43493] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by "Dave T. Chael" <chael@enid.com>
- 24) [43494] Re: laptop pwr supply
by Michael C Boatright <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
- 25) [43495] Re: W1RFI
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 26) [43496] Re: W1RFI bagged from WA
by PUNISHER3@aol.com
- 27) [43497] Re: antenna insulators
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 28) [43498] Re: Climbing a tree
by Stan Goldstein <stan@cruzio.com>
- 29) [43499] W1RFI still calling
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
- 30) [43500] Re Milliwatt on CD
by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 31) [43501] Re: RS12/13 (fwd)
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 32) [43502] DL-PA mounting on Sierra
by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
- 33) [43503] Web site
by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
- 34) [43504] Re: power supplies..
by "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>
- 35) [43505] Re: "Killer" antenna in QST
by Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 36) [43506] FIELD DAY SPECIAL
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 37) [43507] HW-8 ops question
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 38) [43508] Re: PIN diodes at 3.5MHz
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 39) [43509] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
- 40) [43510] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 41) [43511] My Kent paddles
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 42) [43512] K2 Arrival, some board stuff & a QSO
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 43) [43513] Re: My Kent paddles

- by Roy <marion@montana.com>
- 44) [43514] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
- 45) [43515] Hardware sources?
by "Pat Cain, K0PC" <pcain@netscape.net>
- 46) [43516] Re: what makes a good paddle?
by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
- 47) [43517] W1RFI Classic QSO with 2N2/40 rig.
by Theodore Wong <wong_th@eng.printronic.com>
- 48) [43518] PC board making
by wd8civ@worldnet.att.net
- 49) [43519] THANKS (FD SPECIAL SOURCE)
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 50) [43520] RE: what makes a good paddle?
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 51) [43521] Antec tuner info needed
by "Steve Jacobs" <sjacobs@lightcycle.net>
- 52) [43522] Re: Antec tuner info needed
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
- 53) [43523] Circuit Board Specialists Notes
by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
- 54) [43524] Re: Hardware sources?
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 55) [43525] More FD Safety
by BParkes@aol.com
- 56) [43526] Re: Hardware sources?
by George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 57) [43527] Re: HW-8 ops question
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 58) [43528] Re: Hardware sources?
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 59) [43529] Re: Hardware sources?
by Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
- 60) [43530] Re: FIELD DAY SPECIAL
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 61) [43531] RS13 QSO's
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 62) [43532] Re: PC board making
by wd8civ@att.net
- 63) [43533] RS-12/13 & Field Day
by jaywa5whn@juno.com
- 64) [43534] QRP-L INDEX
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 65) [43535] Re Milliwatt on CD.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 66) [43536] Re: Re Milliwatt on CD
by olyellr@iglou.com
- 67) [43537] PIC VFO Project for multi band KK7B R2/T2 transceiver

by "Stephen Farthing" <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
68) [43538] Re: RS-12/13 & Field Day
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
69) [43539] ZM-2 Completed and tested.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
70) [43540] Re: ZM-2 Completed and tested.
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
71) [43541] Re: [Elecraft] Help me end my debate
by "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cv@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
72) [43542] Re: Re Milliwatt on CD
by olyellr@iglou.com
73) [43543] Re: ZM-2 Completed and tested.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
74) [43544] Re: PIC VFO Project for multi band KK7B R2/T2 transceiver
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 19:12:33 EDT
From: W1RFI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43471] Re: Tuna Tin 2 - last call from West Coast before QRT
Message-ID: <c3978b2b.24a41561@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 6/24/99 7:28:00 AM Pacific Daylight Time, W1RFI@aol.com writes:

<< Tonight, Thursday, will be my LAST night from LA; tomorrow morning, I need to
sneak back up on the roof and take down the G5RV. I will be operating tonight starting at 0300 UTC or so and will stay on the air until I run out of QRPers. >>

Just in case there is any misunderstanding, I am operating rockbound on approximately 7039.6 kHz with 850 milliwatts.

73,
Ed, W1RFI

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 19:38:00 -0400
From: "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [43472] what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <3772C158.B19BF48@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, everyone.....

I have been having some discussion with other list members about paddles and ive been having so much fun that i thought i would open it up to all.

What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel? adjustability?

How about the ability to hold its adjustment? When does a good paddle become GREAT?

Is it when you can get that "almost capacitive" feel from it? If you were going to design a "dream paddle" what would it have? what would be its strengths?

What do you think??

(did i mention "feel"?)

--

mitch Ww4mL
Hollywood, Fla.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 18:47:44 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: "QRP List" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, <msailer@msailer.rhic.bnl.gov>
Subject: [43473] Re: antenna insulators
Message-ID: <004e01bebe9b\$f600abc0\$817054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Here is my question.....

>At QRP levels, why do we even need insulators?

>You are using a line to hold the wire up that has insulating
>characteristics. Shouldn't that be enough at 5w or less?

>

I agree. But I don't use insulators at QRO (100 to 200 watts) either. Of

course you need them if your supporting line is wire, but if it's nylon cord or similar, I just put a loop in the end of the antenna wire and tie the cord to the loop.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 19:56:12 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <mitch96@pobox.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43474] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <001a01bebe9d\$2be4a420\$010044c0@conor-mac-nessa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: The one and only! <mitch96@pobox.com>

>Hi, everyone.....
>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD?

That's easy - it's a good paddle if you like it!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:28:43 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43475] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990624202836.0068b6e0@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel?

>adjustability?
>How about the ability to hold its adjustment? When does a good paddle
>become GREAT?

>What do you think??

>

Mitch....interesting topic...I use the guts of an old relay or
chopper. It has 5 bronze leaf springs , 4 adjustments and 4 contacts.
Mounted to a 304 SS base stuck down to the table with double-stick tape.
I don't like the clickety-click feeling and this is very smooth
and good for about 30 WPM. My brain starts overheating at 40 WPM
so it suits me fine.

I've been trying to get my brother (a .000001 type machinist) to
make a few paddles but really don't know how to describe "THE FEEL".
Input from the group would be appreciated.

72/3/88 Pete NV4V vvvvvvvv

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 17:34:41 PDT
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ECE.ORST.EDU>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43476] PIN diodes at 3.5MHz
Message-ID: <199906250034.RAA06613@tongu.ECE.ORST.EDU>

Folks,

I'm making a set of PIN diode switchable bandpass
filters. I'm using MPN3404's (at 5mA) to select
the 50 ohm filters. It works well from 50Mhz to 7Mhz.
At 3.5Mhz I get a funny waveform thru the filters.
At 1.8Mhz, the output is really ugly. The diodes
seem to be generating harmonics.

The question is, am I running up on the carrier lifetime
limitation for these diodes? I can't find much
literature to confirm this. Would some of the
Microsemi Corp. diodes i.e., UM6200 or UM4000 series
be a better match for these frequencies?

I tried a 2N7000 as an RF switch. No luck because
of the detuning effects of the paracitic capacitances
of the drain.

Thanks,

Roger Traylor
WB4TPW

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 00:46:59 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <mitch96@pobox.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43477] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <007401bebe9b\$dc2b8300\$ca42b3c7@sorrells>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Its a good paddle if you own it and if you know how to use it, it's even better. Beats typing on a keyboard!
de Steve, W8SFF

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:52:27 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43478] 2N2 Cert #4 Awarded
Message-ID: <4af35ec.24a42ccb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Tedd Wong, AB6C0, has completed his 2N2/40 and made a contact with it. He has submitted a photo, and the call of the station worked, along with a SASE, and his certificate (#4) is on the way to him. Congrats Tedd, and nice work. I did take the time to scan in his photo, so if I get his permission, and if any of our web masters wants to put it up, I will be glad to send it digitally. Now there are at least four 2N2s extant and on the air. Keep going guys. For more info on the 2N2, see the Norcal page at <http://www.fix.net/norcal.html> for links to 2N2 sites.

72,

Preston WJ2V

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:57:41 -0400

From: rodclayton@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43479] Kite Plans at Atlanticon?
Message-ID: <19990624.205837.-262405.0.RodClayton@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone got a copy of the kit plans that were at Atlanticon?

Are they on a web site somewhere?

Thanks,
Rod
KA3BHY

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:47:27 -0400
From: "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: <jjmcd@tm.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43480] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <001a01bebea4\$4cf9b5e0\$020b010a@upstairs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim:

You've got the right idea. I suppose there are a lot of ops out there who can send well enough to justify a \$300 paddle.

I'm at the other end. My \$2 paddle sends just fine for me -- at 15-20 wpm. If I drop it or break it, well, it's off to the woodpile and into the junkbox and maybe shell out another \$2 at the hardware store. It's a work of art to me!

What do you expect of a guy who won't use 1:1 baluns, and drives around in a \$1 car?

72 to all

de Hap, WA3PTG
(time to take my pills again)

..
>>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD?
>
>That's easy - it's a good paddle if you like it!
>
>72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:55:09 -0400
From: dfirlik@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [43481] Re: Curcuit Design Problem for FD!
Message-ID: <19990624.205829.-241943.0.dfirlik@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 24 Jun 1999 13:42:56 PDT Dan Hanson KQ6YI <kq6yi@hotmail.com>
writes:
>Hey gang! Need some help with a little project I'm brewing up for FD
>(QRO,
>sorry). I'm working on a battery back-up for a station. Here's the
>idea:
>1) Power Supply 25A @ 13.8; 2) Deep Cycle Battery; 3) Rig.
>
>(PwrS)===(Diode1)=+=====+(Rig)
> +--(10hm10W Resitor)=(Batt)=(Diode2)+
>
Hi Dan,

You could use a 12V relay with a set of normally closed contacts.
Connect the coil between the PS and Diode1 and to ground. . Connect the
relay contacts across the resistor so that the resistor is shorted when
the relay is de-energized. Get rid of Diode2.

When the PS is on, the relay will energize, the contacts open and the
resistor is in the circuit. When the PS is off, the relay relaxes and
shorts the resistor.

You'll need to put a small diode across the coil to snub the inductive "kick" when the relay de-energizes. Connect the cathode of this diode to the PS and the anode to ground. This will protect the rig and the PS from the "kick"

Don K8AQZ
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 11:53:32 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie" <purdic@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43482] RE: Modem Help
Message-ID: <3772E11B.8BE1806D@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

My thanks to all who offered advice re my traumatic modem problem. I have contacted mfr. with a copy of modem.log and as their suggested remedy does not work they further suggest "return for replacement". Oh we live in hope!.

So I'm now off air for the snail mail replacement duration unless I can borrow/steal a temporary modem in the interim.

Gee you're a great bunch.

73's

Ian

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:54:37 -0500
From: "Chuck Adams K5FO" <adams@ticnet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [43483] YAMU - yet another marker use
Message-ID: <E10xK6Z-0001oM-00@pop3.ticnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Gang,

This is for those of you that built and have
working the VE3DNL (tm) marker generator.
Or for that matter any signal generator.

Here is how I align a transceiver offset
between the receiver and the transmitter.

You need three things: the VE3DNL marker
generator, a receiver, and the transceiver
that you are trying to align.

First, let's say it is a 40 meter xcvr that
you just built. You also have a 40 meter
rig capable of receiving at 7.040MHz. If you
are in the Novice band or anywhere else, just
adjust appropriately. Fire up the VE3DNL
critter and tune it in at 7.040MHz on your
40 meter receiver. Adjust to the tone that
you are used to listening to by tuning the
receiver to the frequency needed.

Next take the 40 meter xcvr that you are
aligning and tune in the VE3DNL output at
7.040MHz on the receiver in the xcvr. Again
at the tone that you will be using in operation.
Now, INTO A DUMMY load, transmit with the xcvr.
Is the transmitter heard in the other receiver?
Adjust the 40 meter xcvr transmitter offset until
the transmitted signal zero beats with the
VE3DNL signal heard in the other receiver.

You now know that the transmitter in the transceiver
will transmit 'zero beat' with the signal heard in
the receiver at the same tone that you are doing the
adjusting for. Make sure that you are on the correct
sideband by moving the receiver tuning just a little
to see if the tone moves up or down and still matches
the tone heard with just the VE3DNL marker generator

on and the xcvr not transmitting.

I hope this is clear and I have worded it correctly.

Can you understand that just using two xcvs to align the transmitter offset will not guarantee the correct offset? It's like the two clock problem????? :-) ;-)
Not exactly but similar.....

FYI

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k5fo/>

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 19:22:12 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43484] Climbing a tree
Message-ID: <004801bebeb1\$887dfec0\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Potentially stupid question:

We recently moved, and we have two 70 foot trees perfectly placed for a dipole or a Carolina Window antenna. The problem is that the tree sway alot in the winds, so I was told that I need to hang the antenna using pulleys and counter weights on both side. I'm not physically able to climb the tree myself and I don't want to ask any of my friends. Is there some sort of professional person I can hire to do this for me? I was told there was.

Also, how is the pulley's attached to the tree limb.

And finally, I've been reading great things about the Carolina Window (from radio works) as compared to a dipole or g5rv. Can anyone confirm this for me?

Thanks & 73's,
Kory

AC6RN

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 22:45:02 EDT
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43485] Re: Inappropriate Messages
Message-ID: <6cdebefb.24a4472e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 6/24/99 10:51:37 AM Pacific Daylight Time,
nathang@bigfoot.com writes:

<< read such
utter diatribe as this. >>

Personally...i kinda dig this saying. could be applied to an eclectic group
of cows. :-)

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 21:46:35 -0500
From: randy cornelison <randyc@tsixroads.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43486] PixieII
Message-ID: <3772ED8A.D559CD2C@tsixroads.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings! I have a few questions reference the PIXIEII Kit. According
to the instructions there are some parts that have to be installed in a
certain way or it will not work. They are the 10uf caps, a diode(D1),
two transistors and U1, the audio amp chip. Now all of you double "E's"
out there quit chuckling but...how to I find out which way is which on
these components. Looked thru the ARRL handbook and the W6SAI book with
no luck, although, might have overlooked the info I needed. All I have
here is a DMM.

Thanks guys Randy K5UF

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 22:48:46 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, nwq-1@scn.org
Subject: [43487] FD SPECIAL INFO PSE
Message-ID: <f0ada8f0.24a4480e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I misplaced my article describing the McCoy Field Day Special. Could someone please point me to a source? Thank you...Alan KB7MBI

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 22:53:13 +0100
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43488] ATLANTA'S CIVIL WAR TELEGRAPHERS
Message-ID: <199906250303.XAA23429@hat-trick.atl.org>

At the start of the war the American Telegraph Co. line (previously named Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Co.) extended southward to Augusta, Savannah, Columbus, Montgomery, and New Orleans. The Confederates cut the line at Richmond and re-named it "The Southern Telegraph Co."

One spur had been built from Savannah along the Central Georgia RR in Macon, thence to Atlanta along the Macon and Western RR. (now C. of Ga) in May 1849. The Augusta-Atlanta-Chattanooga-Nashville Telegraph Co. was on the Western and Atlanta RR to Chattanooga. It's office in Atlanta was opened in 1856 at the corner of Wall St. and Lloyd St. (now Central Ave.) It came into Atlanta along the Ga. RR.

When Sherman's "March to the Sea" was stopped at the Chattahoochee river, the military telegraph department built a line from Marietta to Roswell, thence across to Cross Keys, Decatur, thence to West Point and finally to Campbellton. there were 23 "drops" or stations on this system and many were exposed to Confederate fire. Another line was built from Vinings, Ga. west to

Sweetwater creek, and east to Powers ferry. Thus, Atlanta was almost completely surrounded with military telegraph lines furnishing instant communications to all the different camps and commands.

The following Union Telegraphers were used between Chattanooga and Atlanta: Thomas Williams, James Bryant, John E. Clark, Alfred Winder, Wm H. Hartman, N. S. Townsend, A. M. Waterhouse, W.R. Plum, and Jesse H. Bunnell. When Atlanta surrendered a detachment of telegraphers came in with the military, helped restore the lines and equipment and sent the news northward to Washington. It was good news to Lincoln and the Federal government because of the election.

On Oct. 1 the military authorities placed W .R. Plum in charge of the commercial telegraph office, replacing Richard Smith. Cass Sholes was the Chief Operator. On Oct. 8 an operator on the line near Allatoona sent a false news flash to Atlanta saying that Grant had advanced to within 3 miles of Richmond and everything was progressing nicely for the fall of Richmond. This report got out in Atlanta and was published by a paper.

General Slocum, who got the news from his orderlies, and who was personally unknown to the telegraphers, was outraged. To appease him, a detachment arrested Plum and marched him to General Slocum where after an exhibitoin of official temper, Plum was thrown in jail with a lot of deserters, thieves and spies.

Cass Sholes, the Chief Operator, was refused permission to see Plum. Thereupon, Sholes, John O. Ingle, and C. W. Jacques of the Commercial office; and John Egan of the Railroad telegraph office, notified General Slocum they were closing their telegraph offices and killing all the circuits out of Atlanta until Plum was released. They also telegraphed a protest to General Sherman. Finally, at the personal solicitation of General Brannen, Col. Parkhurst, Maj, Hoffman, and Capt. Willard of Gen. Thomas' staff, Plum was finally released from jail. Plum later wrote of it; "It was an interesting day to the telegraph fraternity in Atlanta."

Jesse H. Bunnell was quite witty and a prankster. Once he sent a fake message to a newspaper in Wheeling, West Vir. reporting a great navel disaster to the Union at "Rip Raps." For this he was fired, but soon re-hired. He became ill in Atlanta, resigned and went home. Later he went into the electrical and telegraph equipment business, and many keys and sounders (and other equipment) with his name stamped on them found their way across the land. His company is still in business in Brooklyn, N. Y. (J. H. Bunnell Co.)

To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43490] Re: Climbing a tree -or NOT!!
Message-ID: <3772F12F.5389CCB1@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings, Kory

You needn't climb or hire a pro to do it. There MUST be a local ham who has the skill to put an antenna support thru the top of ANY tree up to at least 150' with a sling-shot or bow & arrow. It's much safer and cheaper, and you can make changes easily as time/experience/desires dictate. My favorite economical and STRONG method is to go over the entire top of the tree with:

- 1.) 18 lb. monofilament from the bottom half of a spin-casting surf rod and a 3 oz. sinker launched by sling-shot;
- 2.) "Carpenters twine" # 18 (Home Depot, Lowes, etc.) as the strong main support puller;
- 3.) "Truckers Line", (black w/orange trace) as the support line with a 2.5" plastic pulley tied on.

The tree-top provides natural strain relief via many small, flexible branches. I've had a pentagonal 1500' loop up that way at the old QTH, and it was branches falling on it rather than support failure whenever it came down. You're one lucky guy with those 70 footers! Let us know how you solve your situation!

72

-s-

Kory Hamzeh wrote:

- >
- > Hi,
- >
- > Potentially stupid question:
- >
- > We recently moved, and we have two 70 foot trees perfectly placed for a
- > dipole or a Carolina Windom antenna. The problem is that the tree sway alot
- > in the winds, so I was told that I need to hang the antenna using pulleys
- > and counter weights on both side. I'm not physically able to climb the tree
- > myself and I don't want to ask any of my friends. Is there some sort of
- > professional person I can hire to do this for me? I was told there was.
- >
- > Also, how is the pulley's attached to the tree limb.
- >
- > And finally, I've been reading great things about the Carolina Windom (from

> radio works) as compared to a dipole or g5rv. Can anyone confirm this for
> me?
>
> Thanks & 73's,
> Kory
> AC6RN

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 23:20:12 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: rodclayton@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43491] Re: Kite Plans at Atlanticon?
Message-ID: <3772F56C.743210D1@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings, Rod
I'll forward EXCEL drawings direct. There will also be an article soon,
so stay tuned.
72
-s-

rodclayton@juno.com wrote:

>
> Has anyone got a copy of the kit plans that were at Atlanticon?
>
> Are they on a web site somewhere?
>
> Thanks,
> Rod
> KA3BHY
>
> -----
> Get the Internet just the way you want it.
> Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
> Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 20:40:52 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43492] W1RFI
Message-ID: <19990624.204052.-105821.0.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Ed Hare, W1RFI is on 7039.2 working as many QRP'ers as he can before he had to go back to Newington. I just worked him with my TAC-1 and indoor dipole, and he was really booming into the Phoenix area with his 850mw and G5RV. If there wasn't so much QRN tonight, he would have been a solid 559. Even so, I was able to copy around 80-90 % of his signal thru the static.

Please listen for him, and honor the old TT2 rig and Doug DeMaw's memory. Right now he is calling CQ at 0338Z.

72 es gl, (and a big thanks to you Ed, for the QSO !!! :-)

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 23:13:36 -0500
From: "Dave T. Chael" <chael@enid.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43493] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <00db01bebec1\$19ea3ea0\$854721d0@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been using a KENT set of paddles for several years and absolutely love them (I will NOT part with them, and they're not for sale, even for the "best offer" hi hi). Important characteristics: solid, heavy, great feel, effortless mechanism, infinitely adjustable, good looking, and should last a lifetime. Did I mention good feel as well?

Bottom line: Your preference is the final judge, and YOU have to like them. Keep CW alive!

Dave
KC5GUD

-----Original Message-----

From: The one and only! <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, June 24, 1999 6:40 PM
Subject: what makes a good paddle?

>Hi, everyone.....

>

> I have been having some discussion with other list members about
>paddles and ive been having so much fun that i thought i would open it
>up to all.

>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel?
>adjustability?

>How about the ability to hold its adjustment? When does a good paddle
>become GREAT?

>Is it when you can get that "almost capacitive" feel from it? If you
>were going to design a "dream paddle" what would it have? what would be
>its strengths?

>What do you think??

>

>(did i mention "feel"?)

>--

>mitch Ww4mL

>Hollywood, Fla.

>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 00:11:57 -0400
From: Michael C Boatright <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: drboom@bright.net

Subject: [43494] Re: laptop pwr supply
Message-ID: <3773018C.84CC6005@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim,

Most likely, you'll be OK, as most laptop supplies will not exceed the 140W of the small 12VDC-120VAC converters running around (I've seen them at computer stores and at Tech America). WARNING! Big problem is that in order to step up the voltage, the 12VDC has to be converted to AC, usually at 12KHz or some number higher than that. I completely wiped out my QRP station with noise (equipment was OK, but I couldn't hear anything) with 140W jobbie from Tech America.

Better bet is to run the laptop off of your 12VDC supply. Most laptop supplies output 13-20VDC, to provide sufficient voltage for charging the battery (20V is usually regulated with an LM317 or other arrangement down to 13-15V). Most "modern" laptops (486 or higher) run off 12V. You won't be charging the battery, but you'll find it might run just fine.

Be careful with the highend laptops, like IBM Thinkpad 770's. My 770X from work pulls 3 amps...probably not a good candidate for Field Day or portable ops (although it will run >3 hours on the internal battery). On the other hand, my personal Thinkpad 720 runs LOG-EQF marvelously!

BTW, on the 12V supply to the TP720, I loop the power cable several times through a loop of ferrite (Radio Shack RFI gizmo) to help cut down on any RFI back into the supply. Interestingly, I also recently discovered that the "brick" AC power supply generates nasty noise on 75M, so I hardly ever use it.

72 de Mike, K04WX

--

Mike Boatright, K04WX
District EC, GEMA, Amateur Radio Emergency Service

A rock pile ceases to be a rock pile the moment a single man
contemplates it, bearing within him the image of a cathedral.
Antoine de Saint-Exupery

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 23:15:18 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <gsurrency@juno.com>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43495] Re: W1RFI
Message-ID: <001401bebec1\$e99cb740\$6466d6d1@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: 6/24/1999 10:43 PM
Subject: W1RFI

>Gang,
>
>Ed Hare, W1RFI is on 7039.2 working as many QRP'ers as he can before he
>had to go back to Newington. I just worked him with my TAC-1 and indoor
>dipole, and he was really booming into the Phoenix area with his 850mw
>and G5RV. If there wasn't so much QRN tonight, he would have been a solid
>559. Even so, I was able to copy around 80-90 % of his signal thru the
>static.
>
>Please listen for him, and honor the old TT2 rig and Doug DeMaw's memory.
>Right now he is calling CQ at 0338Z.
>
>72 es gl, (and a big thanks to you Ed, for the QSO !!! :-)
>
>Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

Gary and Gang,

I was just starting to copy him here at the Louisiana QTH, and some
jerk-wad
came on with a 20-over 9 RTTY signal. He's been doing this for about 3-4
years,
and it's really starting to tick me off.

Anyone out there have any idea who this person is that's doing this?
I've been
building and designing a couple of XTAL-controlled rigs (7.040 MHz) and

checking
them out, but this jerk blasts just about every conversation that I'm
involved in. Not
only that, but I can't even listen to 7.040 MHz for QRP folks while I'm at
the bench.

Anywho, I've been playing around with making PC boards, and I've found
out
that Sharpie pens work great for etching. That is, the ink resists the acid
just
fine. Use the small pen to outline the island, and use the wider Sharpie to
fill.
Anyone know if a sharpie is cheaper than those Radio Shack resist pens?
Anyone else out there use any other type of pen??

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Sex, Guinness Beer, Rock & Roll, QRP, and Women -- my idea of Heaven!

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 00:32:41 EDT
From: PUNISHER3@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43496] Re: W1RFI bagged from WA
Message-ID: <83234665.24a46069@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, I just worked W1RFI a few minutes ago (0408z). Weak signal, but i
could copy just about everything. Get him while he's still around!

73,
Ben NW7DX
Redmond, Wa

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 23:49:08 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <wb5rue@stic.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43497] Re: antenna insulators

Message-ID: <003a01bebec6\$1069be00\$6466d6d1@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: 6/23/1999 3:41 PM
Subject: RE: antenna insulators

>Big rubber bands work great! They insulate the antenna and make good shock
>absorbers.
>
>Kevin, WB5RUE
>Leeniers? We dunt need no steenking leeniers!

Kevin,

Hmmmm. How about using a English-Racer bicycle tube? Should work ok, and a heck of a lot cheaper than spring and pulley setup.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 21:52:53 -0700
From: Stan Goldstein <stan@cruzio.com>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43498] Re: Climbing a tree
Message-ID: <37730B25.6FC11FB1@cruzio.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory , if you can shoot a rope over the trees, you can then use that to haul up the pulleys.
You need to have the ropes through the pulleys as you haul them up and some help to keep all
the lines from tangling as you pull everything up.

You can hire a tree cutter to climb and hang the pulley, but be prepared to spend a c note or for their time.

I've had bad luck using pulleys as they usually get jammed within a year or 2.

I've had better luck just throwing a rope over the trees and rather than tying the rope down, using a weight as shown in the handbook.

Stan , N6XU

Kory Hamzeh wrote:

>
> we have two 70 foot trees perfectly placed for a
> dipole or a Carolina Windom antenna. The problem is that the tree sway alot
> in the winds, so I was told that I need to hang the antenna using pulleys
> and counter weights on both side. I'm not physically able to climb the tree
> myself and I don't want to ask any of my friends. Is there some sort of
> professional person I can hire to do this for me?
>
> Also, how is the pulley's attached to the tree limb.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 21:55:50 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43499] W1RFI still calling
Message-ID: <19990624.215559.-4153185.1.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed is still trying for QSO's at 0452Z. Listen for him on 7039.2 (approx.)

72 es gl,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 00:55:42 -0400
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: QRP forum <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43500] Re Milliwatt on CD
Message-ID: <37730BCE.28AF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The reference for the CD version of the Milliwatt: National Journal of QRP is Tom Arvo, WA8DXD. He's the one who put it onto CD a couple years back, which is a great service for the QRP community. I don't know if he still has copies available for sale; you can contact him at wa8dxd@magicnet.net--or at least that was his e-mail on the months-old qrp-l recipients list that I have.

BTW, I did some paper, photocopy reprints of the entire run of the Milliwatt myself, starting in 1992. I did a couple small runs of less than a dozen each, and a while later I did a much larger run in conjunction with Bill Kelsey, N8ET. It was "marketed" thru qrp-l and I think we ended up with close to a hundred sets before it was over. That one was MUCH more fun--that time, instead of ME doing all the copying, mailing, etc, Bill had them printed up, Bill did the mailing, and all I did was the marketing and cashing of checks (and passing most of the money to him). It was, of course, a nonprofit operation. As far as I know, Bill still has my "original" first generation photocopies which served as the masters, so there's the possibility of a future run if there's enough interest AND we can talk someone into doing the work again.

Bill also did a set of photocopy reprints of SPRAT a few years back and may still have some of them available, in several volumes, each covering quite a few years.

--

73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@erols.com

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 01:12:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43501] Re: RS12/13 (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9906250154.B16282-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thought this might be of interest to the group. Hope to work some of you through RS13 this weekend...

My setup will be same as past two Field Days: Icom 706MKII in Nissan Sentra using Hustler with multiple resonators. Last year yielded seven QSO's through RS12. They're all free QSO's (not counted as separate transmitter) and also a 100 point bonus!

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

o00o-()-o00

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1999 16:35:24 -0400

From: Steven R. Bible <srbibble@gate.net>

To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Subject: Re: RS12/13

>From the AMSAT NEWS SERVICE

RADIO SPORT RS-12

Uplink 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB

Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon 29.408 MHz

Robot Uplink 21.129 MHz Robot Downlink 29.454 MHz

Last reported to be semi-operational, beacon only.

RADIO SPORT RS-13

Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB

Uplink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink 29.460 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink 145.960 to 146.000 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon 29.458 MHz

Robot Uplink 145.840 MHz Robot Downlink 29.504 MHz

Operational. Last reported in mode KA with a 10-meter downlink and a 15-meter and 2-meter uplink.

RS-13's Robot CW auto-transponder is currently active. For confirmation of an RS-13 Robot contact, send your QSL card along with the Robot QSL number to:

Radio Sport Federation
Box 88
Moscow

Kevin, AC5DK, has information about RS-12/13 that contains a simple explanation on how to operate on the satellite, including a forum for operators to exchange information, pose questions or even set up skeds via RS-12/13.

AC5DK's RS-12/13 Satellite Operators Page:

<http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html>

AC5DK's RS-12/13 Satellite Forum:

<http://www.hotboards.com/powerforum/pwrforum.exe?who=rs1213>

RS-12/13 command is now in the hands of Alex Papkov, in Kaluga City, Russia.

[ANS thanks Tony, AB2CJ for RS-13 Robot QSL info]

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 00:06:33 -0700
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [43502] DL-PA mounting on Sierra
Message-ID: <v0300780ab398d7fa54d2@[216.26.3.167]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi- I'm wanting to 'pick someone's brain' who's mounted the DL-PA in their Sierra. The manual shows 4 insulators for mounting the transistors, and a 'mica lamination' to be placed between the transistors and a heat sink. My kit came with 8 identical insulators (plastic bushings) instead, and I'm wondering if I need to use these to both isolate the mounting screws, and the transistors from the back panel of the Sierra. I thought that the back panel would act like a heat sink, but I don't see how this is possible if there's insulators between it and the transistors-seems like the plastic bushings will get hot and/or melt first. The instructions also call for heat sink compound, but wouldn't this need to be spread between the transistors and the back panel without insulation inbetween to be effective?

I'm open to any suggestions, and any help appreciated-just a note that

Peter Zenker from the DL QRP club has been very helpful in answering questions along the way; just thought I'd give him a break, and bug someone else.

Dan Presley
talljazz@teleport.com
(503) 232-8244
pager (503) 229-8682

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:43:40 +0100
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
To: "GQRP-L" <gqrp@onelist.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43503] Web site
Message-ID: <005101bebee6\$d52b68e0\$f1ea5cc3@prsat0xl>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Updated files now on my web site, More power for the Sierra, etc, thousands of links (updated each week), pictures, it's all there! 500 hits each week! Check it out regularly...

...
Frank G3YCC G QRP 042, G QRP Sales Officer.
QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 06:51:45 -0400
From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43504] Re: power supplies..
Message-ID: <006301bebef8\$d72efbe0\$e8c3fbcf@family>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sergio wrote:

>i used three ten watt 1 ohm resistors in series, but they got super hot!
>does anyone have any idea what else i might try as a load?

I don't know how much current you need to draw to make it settle down, but how about a 6v pilot lamp? Like a #47 or bigger, if you need to draw more current. It would provide a load and act as an indicator too!

72,

Al AE2T

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 07:45:34 -0400
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43505] Re: "Killer" antenna in QST
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990625074534.00861100@nbn.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:19 AM 6/23/99 -0400, Richard E. Robinson wrote:
>Has anyone built and used one of the elevated ground plane "Killer"
>antennas described in the June 99 QST?

I'm using a similar antenna here with good luck.

One leg of my antenna is 51 feet long and runs parallel to the ground, about 12 or so feet above the ground. The other 51 foot leg leaves the feed point at about a 45 degree angle and is anchored in a top limb of a nearby tree.

I feed the antenna with a short 25 foot run of 450 ohm open wire feed line terminated in a 4:1 balun followed by 40 feet of RG-58/U.

(This is really RG-58/U, not a low-loss line,.
I bought a 500 foot spool of this coax at Lowes for \$20 on clearance.)

Back to the antenna. It started life as a temporary, replacement for an inverted Vee that blew down. When I built this thing, I worried that my feed point is too close to the ground. Always thought the higher the feed point - in general - the better. But this works

so I'm not arguing.

With an antenna tuner, this works fine all bands 80 -10.

73,

Tom, WA3REY

<>< Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064

tbowman@mt-gretna.com QRP-L #125

<http://www.mt-gretna.com>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 08:10:32 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: nwq-1@scn.org, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43506] FIELD DAY SPECIAL
Message-ID: <cfa95384.24a4cbb8@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On the antenna I was looking for info about, I may have gotten the designer wrong. It was either McCoy or Lewellen. The antenna was made from 300 ohm twin lead...TNX ALAN KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 07:16:55 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43507] HW-8 ops question
Message-ID: <37736527.4B61E179@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I dug out my HW-8 (actually it's borrowed) last night to try to listen to W4RFI (think I got him but on another rig) and couldn't find the manual. Could someone answer an ops questions or two?

1) The read-out on the dial shows from 0 to 250. Is that really a point add-on (.000 to .250) for the band in use. For example, would 125 on the dial and band selected at 7.000 mean I was at 7.125? I assume it is but thought I better check. (Since I didn't get W3RFI on the HW-8, I couldn't confirm this.)

2) The light inside the rig seems to have gone dead. is this easy to replace? Neither the strength meter nor the dial light up but I was able to listen to the bands.

3) My previous experience (very limited) on another rig (HW-101) was that when I switched bands, I would hear some sort of noise change. It was enough that if I had my eyes closed and someone else switched bands, I would know it. On the HW-8 last night, that was not the case. Mind you, the antenna was a wire dipole that was just strewn over the floor around me. Is this normal for the HW-8 or just a fluke?

(I'm trying to get back into QRP and this is my machine of choice right now. Only one I have that works.

TIA

Michael Bower -N4NMR

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 08:39:04 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43508] Re: PIN diodes at 3.5MHz
Message-ID: <37737867.2D2E70CC@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The UM9301 used in TT515s was designed to work as low as 2 MHz.
4us carrier lifetime. Zack W1VT

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 07:51:55 -0500

From: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
To: mitch96@pobox.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43509] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <8625679B.004719F0.00@hdqsmtp01.optelinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Well, Mitch, in my opinion, a good paddle should be made of stout oak wood, maybe with a few holes drilled through its surface to increase the "sting-factor" when in use.

My father used to use his old fraternity "paddle" when I was a mis-behaving young lad, but I think it was made of maple.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

"The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com> on 06/24/99 06:38:00 PM

Please respond to mitch96@pobox.com

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: what makes a good paddle?

<snip>

What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel? adjustability? <snip.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 08:24:04 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>

To: "QRP List" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, <mitch96@pobox.com>
Subject: [43510] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <005801bebf0e\$11660aa0\$707054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel?
>adjustability?

I don't think you'll find that many bad ones these days, so appearance is important. In the old days, only function mattered to me, so my old Brown Brothers is all beat up. But I still love it. I'd rate it about even with my Kent, which is much prettier with the unplated brass, and nice and heavy. (And not all beat up.)

I like the fact that on the Brown Bros you could put the paddles on the inside or outside of the arms, making a big difference in the spacing. Funny thing is, though, I've got one paddle close and one wide and they both feel fine.

I've always liked the delicate look of that popular paddle--the one with the round metal part with a long spring looped through it and triangular paddles. I forget who makes that one now.

You should ask about BAD paddles--I've got an opinion there. The worst was that old Heathkit single paddle job. It used microswitches and had a mushy overtravel. And the microswitches would double hit (bounce) or something and you'd sometimes get two dits for the price of one.

One key for people reading this thread and considering a paddle--please don't get a single paddle. The notion that having a double paddle forces you to use squeeze keying is simply wrong. Even if you've gone the straight key -to- bug -to- single paddle route, you'll still adapt quickly to a double paddle and I think its a better and easier way to send code.

And really, a lot of the "feel" is in the logic of the keyer, isn't it?

72,

Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:33:02 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43511] My Kent paddles
Message-ID: <3773850E.8F411093@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The missing set screws came in yesterdays mail from Alpha Delta. A call to Jim at Alpha Delta on Tuesday was all that it took to get the missing parts and a wrench. I had to partially disassemble things in order to be able to install the set screws. They are located in a corner bend and it is a tight fit. I set it up per the assembly directions that came with the paddles. They now work great. They are very solid and can be set for narrow gaps and a light touch without any problems now. A big improvement. So I am a happy camper now. Only thing is that the XYL paid the higher cost of the assembled unit but I wound up putting it together anyway. My recommendation is to get the kit version. It costs less, you get the wrench for the set screws, and it is a easy thing to put together. The assembled unit costs more and you do not get the wrench (a very small metric allen wrench that you probably do not have in your tool box). The wrench will come in handy if you ever want to take it apart. Now just need to learn how to relax when I am sending. When I get nervous about working a DX or my spelling my accuracy goes way down.

Ed Kwik AB8DF

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 07:17:19 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43512] K2 Arrival, some board stuff & a QSO
Message-ID: <19990625.071730.13382.0.nilsbull@juno.com>

Gang,

In case you aren't on the Elecraft list, you may or may not have gotten the post from Eric asking if anyone had received their K2 kits yet. Stupid gringo. Doesn't he know that now he's gonna generate hundreds of emails & postings that will clutter up his screen & ours with "I got mine."

Which reminds me of a quote from Burroughs, but that's another story.

I got mine. Came yesterday. Since I'm parked at home 'cause I get to limping so badly (was I that seriously damaged? Or am I being overly cautious? Or what? N'kay?) I got the first two boards done pretty quick. The most time was spent staring at the book, staring at the parts & getting the foam-core arranged so I could park all the parts in a regimental order.

Today I started on the RF board. That's the largest board in the box & heaven help me, I'm trying to be calm. Eight zillion little plated through holes & a bag of parts that took an easy hour to sort. I kinda approached it like pied type.

If you ain't never pied type, don't ask. It's a religious thing. The religion is in what you say when you see the chase full of carefully-spaced foundry type go slowly (in your mind) to the floor.

So there I was, slobbering all the little relays in, listening to 18.069 MHz & hearing occasionally interesting DX when on comes this signal from C020R, calling CQ. Quick I put down the slobbering iron, switch it to idle, move the K2 box out of my operationg postion, scrabble down the call sign, grab some paper & call him back.

Man, that rebuilt GP tuner that I put up just before the surgery sure tunes nice. So Rupe & I chat for a moment, then it's TNX FER QSO time and off I go, back to the slobbering or relays.

Would have been a foxy QSO to have on the K2, ne? I wonder if it speaks Spanish.

73
Nils

Nils R. Bull Young :: La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to nilsbull@juno.com
"In my day we had to FIGHT to have email! Every day was a struggle!"
-- Comrade Sergei Nikolaievich

McTovarishov

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 08:10:00 -0600
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>
To: eakwikjr@hti.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [43513] Re: My Kent paddles
Message-ID: <199906251413.IAA08754@mail.montana.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:33 AM 6/25/99 -0400, you wrote:

. My recommendation is to get the kit version. It costs
>less, you get the wrench for the set screws, and it is a easy thing to
>put together. The assembled unit costs more and you do not get the
>wrench (a very small metric allen wrench that you probably do not have
>in your tool box). The wrench will come in handy if you ever want to
>take it apart.
>Ed Kwik AB8DF
>

I received my Kent paddles completely
assembled with the wrench in the box. What a great key. Finally found a
comercial key that is as good as my norcal kit paddles. Roy AB7CE, MT

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 14:28:12 GMT
From: mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43514] Re: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <37739179.33999120@mail.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>What do you feel makes a good paddle, GOOD? Is it apperance? Nice feel?
>adjustability?

Appearance is good, but action is important. Smooth, very smooth, with =
no
hint of "looseness". If anything wiggles, even a bit, I'm not happy. A =
nice
crisp action is important to me. Snappiness, one might say. The magnets=
work
well for this feature. And finally, complete adjustability.

--

72 es 73 de Marty, N5NW (x-KM7W, KN4BH, N4UYT)

-----=

Memphis, Tennessee

=

<http://home.earthlink.net/~mwattcpa>

VE -- NorCal #2031 -- ARCI #7514 -- QRP-L #0953 -- AK/QRP #098 -- Grid =
EM55ce

CODE WARRIOR(c) #29 -- Mobile CW -- "Taking Code on the Road with a =
Vengeance"

Member -- Tennessee Contest Group

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:26:35 -0500

From: "Pat Cain, K0PC" <pcain@netscape.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [43515] Hardware sources?

Message-ID: <4.1.19990625092050.00a78a90@popd.ix.netcom.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello to all,

This is not strictly QRP but this list is the first place I thought of to ask the question. I'm looking for a source for "hard-to-find" hardware. For example, 3-56 by 1" screws. I can go down to the hardware store and find most of the usual stuff, 6-32 screws etc. But where do you look for the "rare" stuff?

Thanks to all,

Pat K=D8PC

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:50:40 -0500

From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [43516] Re: what makes a good paddle?

Message-ID: <008701bebf1a\$1fb89d00\$a10a5e2c@groucho>

Mitch and gang,

This advise is NOT coming from an experienced user. I've been collecting paddle data and opinions for several years as I like to do machine work.

Here is what I've found out about what most people seem to like/demand in a good iambic paddle.

1. Weight. Should have enough mass in the base and grip in the feet to stay put on the bench. Mobile/portable paddles excepted.
2. Comfort. Good solid finger pads at a height and spacing that provides comfort when the hand is relaxed laying on the bench.
3. Stable movement. Very solid, play-free bearings in the arms. They should swing freely horizontally with no resistance but have no slop in any other direction.
4. Contacts. Firm, precise, and bounceless contacts that have a quiet solid "click" when contact is made. The arm material effects the latter the most. Brass or steel is preferred to aluminum or plastic.
5. Tension. Linear tensioning system. Paddle pressure should remain constant through the entire swing.
6. Adjustments. Independent adjustments on each arm for gap and tension that hold their settings and are easy to use and set precisely. Often optional is paddle spacing adjustment.
7. Appearance. A good set of iambic paddles must also have the look of quality. This is very subjective and is personal, but in general, a great looking as well as working mechanism is considered or preceived as superior.

I think this is really the type of answer you were looking for. I could go into greater detail but the bottom line really is what has been said before. A great set of paddles are the ones that you like to use the best! Try as many as you can. A club sponsored Field Day is a great place to do this as the various operators often will bring their own paddles along. You should be able to get to try out several during the event and judge the feel and comfort of each one as well as how others like their paddles adjusted.

Hope this Helps.

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

cla@mcg.net

MNQRQ #1

Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!

Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 07:56:54 -0700 (PDT)
From: Theodore Wong <wong_th@eng.printronic.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43517] W1RFI Classic QSO with 2N2/40 rig.
Message-ID: <199906251456.HAA14680@taz.printronic.com>

Hi all,

Along with Jim (K8IQY), I too have a Tuna Tin 2 to 2N2 QSO. A QSO between one classic homebrew QRP rig and one soon to be classic homebrew QRP rig. Can't get any better than this! Here's a challenge. Try sending CW with a 6 month old baby on your lap.

The 2N2/40 is working great so everyone, go get them built. It's definitely worth the effort. There was a QSO going on right next to us so I cranked down on the variable IF filter and the QSO completely disappeared. Wow, something I built from scratch actually works. After adding a few more features to the rig, I might actually sell my Norcal 40A.

Regards,

Tedd AB6CO

P.S.

Sorry Ed for short QSO but was getting some QRB (baby created interference)
Baby Marissa wanted to eat.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 15:12:18 +0000
From: wd8civ@worldnet.att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (QRP-L Mailing List)
Subject: [43518] PC board making
Message-ID: <19990625151218.LETS1659@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Folks,

Something I forgot to mention when I described the home-made toner transfer paper a while back:

I've found that when using the ferric chloride etchant (as sold by Radio Shack), I mix it 1:1 with hot water before etching a board. It makes the etch go quicker, and a bottle of etchant lasts longer. It's also a little less likely to stain the sink when I pour it out.

Dave, WD8CIV.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 11:22:59 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: nwq-1@scn.org, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43519] THANKS (FD SPECIAL SOURCE)
Message-ID: <d8bbf710.24a4f8d3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks...As pointed out by Stan K7SY, the article for those interested is in the June 84 issue of QST (PG21). There is also a file at W7EL's site.<http://www.teleport.com/~w7el/miscpage.htm>

.ALAN KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 10:28:36 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43520] RE: what makes a good paddle?
Message-ID: <000001bebf1f\$65afbd20\$d8016f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It should be heavy enough to inflict pain but not so heavy as to cause injury. It should contain several small holes to allow venting of the compressed air so that contact area is maximized.

oops....I guess we're not talking about that kind of paddle.

....brings back memories of Coach Moy and his "board of education."

Kevin, WB5RUE

Programming today is a race between software engineers striving to build bigger and better idiot-proof programs, and the Universe trying to produce bigger and better idiots. So far, the Universe is winning.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 10:59:22 -0500
From: "Steve Jacobs" <sjacobs@lightcycle.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43521] Antec tuner info needed
Message-ID: <005601bebf24\$1fbf2120\$a0e5fea9@lightcycle>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

I have recently acquired a very interesting link coupled antenna tuner. The unit is a model UT-1 made by Antec of Buffalo, NY. The unit is housed in a large box made of 1/4" black Plexiglas. The caps/coils look like they could handle a KW, although it will only be used for QRP.

I am curious if any one has any information about the tuner or the company. It must be fairly rare as I've even got L.B. scratching his head on this one!

Thanks in advance.

73, KI0CL
Steve Jacobs
St. Paul, MN

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 12:02:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: Steve Jacobs <sjacobs@lightcycle.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43522] Re: Antec tuner info needed
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.4.04.9906251200350.1756-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 25 Jun 1999, Steve Jacobs

> I have recently acquired a very interesting link coupled antenna tuner. The
> unit is a model UT-1 made by Antec of Buffalo, NY.

>
> I am curious if any one has any information about the tuner or the company.
> It must be fairly rare

Hmmm. This is a new one for me. I live in/near Buffalo.

Jim n2go

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 11:12:53 -0500
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43523] Circuit Board Specialists Notes
Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A068018666DC@stpmsx05.stp.guidant.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi Guys,

Circuit Board Specialists was really something in their day. Bob Shriner (spelling?) ran the company and sold quite alot of qrp transmitters and receiver kits! He manufactured pcb's and sold them as well as full parts kits from Doug DeMaw designs. CBS was referenced all the time in the ARRL Handbooks. Bob and Doug worked closely, co-authoring qrp articles in QST including receivers, transmitters, vfo's, accessories. Good stuff, no junk.

I had Bob make custom boards for some of my projects and his prices were definately orientated towards the ham, good and affordable. After Bob died, the company continued to make pcb's and parts kits. I don't have any history after that.

I still have the CBS three band superhet receiver kit, still in kit form. It was from a 1980 QST article. For some reason I never got around to building it.

73, Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 12:22:22 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: pcain@netscape.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [43524] Re: Hardware sources?
Message-ID: <19990625.122359.-30451.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

>where do you look for
>the "rare" stuff?

McMaster-Carr

"There aint nothin McMaster aint got"

My catalog is three years old,
but I feel sure they are on the www by now.

NY/Philla
FAX 908-329-3772
Custermor Service 908-329-6666

Atlanta
FAX 404-349-9091
CS 404-346-7000

Chicago
FAX 708-834-9427
CS 708-833-0300

LA
FAX 310-695-2323
CS 310-692-5911

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

On Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:26:35 -0500 "Pat Cain, K0PC" <pcain@netscape.net>
writes:

>Hello to all,
>

>This is not strictly QRP but this list is the first place I thought of
>to

>ask the question. I'm looking for a source for "hard-to-find"
>hardware. For

>example, 3-56 by 1" screws. I can go down to the hardware store and
>find

>most of the usual stuff, 6-32 screws etc. But where do you look for

>the
>"rare" stuff?
>
>Thanks to all,
>
>Pat K PC

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Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 12:24:32 EDT
From: BParkes@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43525] More FD Safety
Message-ID: <5f918f89.24a50740@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy,

I'd like add another story as a safety reminder. Not QRP or even amateur but it did involve radios.

I was with an Air Force unit deployed in Korea during Team Sprit (an exercise). We were set up along side a taxi ramp in a large open field. Our link back to the control center was HF and we were using an inverted L that required two guyed poles. So we pounded in stakes for the guy lines, a ground rod for the generator and another ground rod for the HF rig. Not to mention all the tent stakes for our two GP Large tents.

To meet some safety rule we had to pound in some signs in English and Korean around the antenna to warn folks of the RF exposure. As one of the troops was pounding in the last sign on a wooden stake a huge cloud blasted out of the ground! I thought that he had hit a gas line at first. But then the ground started to smoke in a line going out both directions from the stake. And the large radar unit out next to the run way stopped revolving. Hmm. We evacuated the area quickly.

As the only officer there, I had to face the wrath of the Korean commander as he yelled something like "NO RADAR!!!!" many times in my face and seemed rather upset about the whole deal. Seems there was a high voltage cable that was laid 8 inches under the surface that snaked it's way out to the radar

unit. And the sign stake had shorted it out. Whatever fuse was in the line didn't work right away and there was about 50 meters of melted cable that had to be replaced. It was quickly repaired (2 hours) and the base radar was back up.

Later that afternoon a team of Koreans came out and put little flags over the length of the buried cable, and we were told not to drive anything else into the ground. I still wonder what would have happened if one of our metal stakes that had hit the cable. Might have had a fried Airman for sure.

There are a lot of things buried out there so be careful.

73 Bruce KA2ZGW
San Antonio TX

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 11:44:11 -0500
From: George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [43526] Re: Hardware sources?
Message-ID: <19990625.114430.-241739.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pat

Also try your local hobby (model aircraft, boats, cars) specialty shop.

They usually maintain a stock of unusual hardware.

72 de George/W0AV

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 11:43:26 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43527] Re: HW-8 ops question
Message-ID: <3773A39E.49EAFF84@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Michael,
>
> Which one were you trying to work? W4RFI or W3RFI? His call is W1RFI!
>

I wasn't trying to "work" him but just listen in. The person who was using a TT2 from California for the last time last night.

>
> Noise when changing bands depends on a lot of other things, like is the
> preselector tuned to the different band? Is there a decent enough
> antenna attached to the rig, etc.

Antenna was not good or not set up right. But since I was just listening, I wasn't that concerned.

>
>
> Trying to work from anywhere in 4 land, to California, where W1RFI was
> located, is probably well beyond the capabilities of a dipole laying on
> the floor! You are asking a lot from the rig.

Again, sorry for the confusion. I wasn't "working", just listening.

>
> And, I think before you "get back into QRP" you'd better find an elmer
> and get back into radio! When you're trying to put a strange rig on the
> air (and from your description they are all strange to you) you should
> have the manual in hand!
>

I have Richard Arland's book on order (should arrive today) and will start with that. Yes, I agree that it will take a bit to get back into this.

Is it possible to get copies of the HW-8 manual anywhere, preferably off the net?

Michael

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 09:59:35 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43528] Re: Hardware sources?
Message-ID: <199906251657.JAA22856@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

McMaster-Carr is now on-line at URL:
<http://www.mcmaster.com/>
Their paper catalog is over 3,000 pages... lotza stuff ;)

72 - Conrad - NN6CW

Group,

>where do you look for the "rare" stuff?

>>McMaster-Carr

///snip///

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 12:11:07 -0500
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43529] Re: Hardware sources?
Message-ID: <3773B82B.F722AFEB@vbe.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

McMaster-Carr's web site is: <http://www.mcmaster.com/> great source !

73 de Mike, W9WIS

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 10:20:55 -0700
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43530] Re: FIELD DAY SPECIAL
Message-ID: <001701bebf2f\$16923000\$e0424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> On the antenna I was looking for info about, I may have
gotten the designer
> wrong. It was either McCoy or Lewellen. The antenna was
made from 300 ohm
> twin lead...TNX ALAN KB7MBI

That was by Roy Lewallen, W7EL. I think he has info on his
Web Page.
I don't remember the URL, so you'd have to do a search.

72,

John, K6QQ
Alturas, CA

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 13:42:48 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Kevin Bunin <p014455b@pb.seflin.org>, Kevin Bunin <sbrowrdbor@aol.com>
Subject: [43531] RS13 QSO's
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9906251315.B11297-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just made three Q's through RS13 around 1730Z. The beacon was S9 much of
a 10 minute period on 29.458:

AD1B MA (but not sure since he never sent my call)
K3MT VA

KF2T NH

So we should do some business during FD. Can someone confirm my path predictions from Nova software for June 27? I show AOS at approx:

0300Z
0445Z
0635Z
1620Z
1810Z

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 17:56:29 +0000

From: wd8civ@att.net

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (QRP-L Mailing List)

Subject: [43532] Re: PC board making

Message-ID: <19990625175642.NWPD1659@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

> wd8civ@worldnet.att.net wrote: when I described the

> > home-made toner transfer paper a while back:

> > Dave, WD8CIV.

>

> Dave, would you forward your earlier comments to me? Thanks.

Jim,

I'll write it up and post it on my Web page. Watch this spot for the URL.

Dave, WD8CIV

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 12:18:02 -0600

From: jaywa5whn@juno.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43533] RS-12/13 & Field Day
Message-ID: <19990625.121803.-303835.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It looks like the best pass for "all" of North America is @ 0802 UTC on 27, June {Field Day}.

OK, you hard core FD ops, let's see how many of you are up for this RS-12/13 orbital pass. ;-)

Tnx N4BP for the info.

@ T minus 23 hours and counting until Field Day commences.

72...Jay {WB5LYJ 1B NM -- DM65qs @ 8,400 ft asl}

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 14:37:34 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: nwq-1@scn.org, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43534] QRP-L INDEX
Message-ID: <f9e4f913.24a5266e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am a little slow these days but never knew this index of QRP-L aticles on Bill McFadden's site (WD8RIF)

<http://www.qsl.net/~wd8rif/archives.htm>.

MAN IS THIS EVER SUPER..Nice job Bill.Im sure I am probably about the only ham not aware of this site but thought I might share it incase there might be one other out there not aware of this great resource..Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 14:49:03 -0400

From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43535] Re Milliwatt on CD.
Message-ID: <000901bebf3b\$6656e8e0\$163367d1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The URL for the Milliwatt CD is : <http://www.qrpworld.com/miliwatt.htm>

On the subject of reprints, any news on ARCI's QQ reprint project?

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 14:56:32 -0400
From: olyellr@iglou.com
To: wa8mcq@erols.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43536] Re: Re Milliwatt on CD
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990625145632.0079a2e0@pop.iglou.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:55 AM 6/25/99 -0400, Mike Czuhajewski wrote:
>The reference for the CD version of the Milliwatt: National Journal of
>QRP is Tom Arvo, WA8DXD. He's the one who put it onto CD a couple years
>back, which is a great service for the QRP community. I don't know if he
>still has copies available for sale; you can contact him at
>wa8dxd@magicnet.net--or at least that was his e-mail on the
>months-old qrp-1 recipients list that I have.

I found this site that offers the CD for sale....\$24.95.

I assume it's legit, although I found several "dead" links throughout the rest of the site, so it may bear checking out before one ordered a copy. There are a couple of phone numbers shown and an email address.

GL es 72,
Mike L.

de AF4LQ
99% CW OP....for the pure JOY of it!
<http://members.iglou.com/olyellr/>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 20:55:44 +0100
From: "Stephen Farthing" <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
To: <ham-pic@qth.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43537] PIC VFO Project for multi band KK7B R2/T2 transceiver
Message-ID: <01b601bebf44\$d913fe00\$7521989e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Guys,

Our WWW site describes our dual AD9850 based VFO which is driven by a PIC 16C84. The source code is also there. Click on <http://www.stevef.demon.co.uk/qrp2k/qrp2000home.htm>

for details. We are working on a Mark 2 which will use one AD9850 and a digital quadrature network. We would value your comments. If you have a web site please add a link if you wish.

Thanks for your time,

Steve

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 15:51:35 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: jaywa5whn@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43538] Re: RS-12/13 & Field Day
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9906251538.C9324-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 25 Jun 1999 jaywa5whn@juno.com wrote:

> It looks like the best pass for "all" of North America is @ 0802 UTC on
> 27, June {Field Day}.

Please check Jay, NOVA doesn't show anything close to 0802Z and it has been right on the money today

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 19:52:47 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [43539] ZM-2 Completed and tested.
Message-ID: <3773DE0F.495C@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang. No, this is a REAL post :)

I have 2 ZM-2's, one for Allan/K7GT and myself to be used during the Yosemite Trip. I just finished the first one (mine) and I gotta tell you, this antenna system matching unit is great.

I didn't have time to measure internal losses but did get a chance to test the quality of the bridge circuit and the available tuning range of the Transmitter side circuit and antenna side circuit.

With a 50 ohm load for an antenna, I found tuning of the unit to cover 1.8 MHz thru 60 MHz quite easily.

The bridge LED was barely lit with only 2 milliwatts of power with a open circuited condition, and I found 40 milliwatts to be plenty of power, providing plenty of brilliance from the LED.

Building the unit was quite easy. This unit came with the BNC connector option but I didn't find any dimensions for the BNC hole required in the front panel. I punched my unit for SO-239 and added rubber grommets to support the BNC's supplied. I Wanted SO-239's but decided to test the unit at work where BNC's are prevalent.

The only confusing part of construction was in comparing the wiring diagram "Rear View 2" with the schematic drawing. Functionally, there is no problem whether side "A" of the dual capacitor is always in use, or if side "B" of the dual capacitor is always in use. The "B" side is connected to the Tap on T1 as drawn, and works fine even if the schematic shows the tap to side "A".

As it is, the "B" capacitor is permanently connected to T1 and "A" is switched in.

The Switch S1 is a DPDT with center OFF position. The center position is marked "0" on the front panel and corresponds with the use of only the "B" capacitor section connected to the tap on T1. The tuning range here is 0 thru 266 pF.

At the "Add 250 pF switch position, Both the "A" and "B" capacitor sections are in parallel giving a 0 thru 532 pF tuning range.

At the "Add 500 pF" switch position, a 500 pF silver mica cap is paralleled across both "A" and "B" which continue to function together, giving a range of: 0 thru 1032 pF. This switch position should probably be labeled "750 pF" since that is what it does compared to the center "0" switch position. The text in the documentation states all of this correctly -- that the add 500 position is actually 250 pF + 500 pF fixed capacitor.

In summary, there is the T1 to capacitor 'B' non-issue, the BNC option has no punch size given for the front panel, and the T2 28 AWG wire was only 15 inches long but specified at 25 inches. There was just enough wire to make T2.

But this is no matter really. The unit is a fine addition to my ham shack and I just had to tell y'all about it!

72 de we6w es gl wid FD.

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>700/2000 QRP-L#1068
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 13:55:13 -0700

From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43540] Re: ZM-2 Completed and tested.
Message-ID: <99Jun25.140433pdt.17026@firewall.bellind.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've had my ZM-2 up and running for about 8 months now with my Norcal 40A. They were my first kits ever and both work just great!

Ed Loranger wrote:

>
> Hi Gang. No, this is a REAL post :)
>
> I have 2 ZM-2's, one for Allan/K7GT and myself to be used
> during the Yosemite Trip. I just finished the first
> one (mine) and I gotta tell you, this antenna system
> matching unit is great.
>
> I didn't have time to measure internal losses but did
> get a chance to test the quality of the bridge circuit
> and the available tuning range of the Transmitter side
> circuit and antenna side circuit.
>
> With a 50 ohm load for an antenna, I found tuning of
> the unit to cover 1.8 MHz thru 60 MHz quite easily.
>
> The bridge LED was barely lit with only 2 milliwatts
> of power with a open circuited condition, and I found
> 40 milliwatts to be plenty of power, providing plenty
> of brilliance from the LED.
>
> Building the unit was quite easy. This unit came with
> the BNC connector option but I didn't find any dimensions
> for the BNC hole required in the front panel. I punched my
> unit for SO-239 and added rubber grommets to support the
> BNC's supplied. I Wanted SO-239's but decided to test
> the unit at work where BNC's are prevalent.
>
> The only confusing part of construction was in comparing
> the wiring diagram "Rear View 2" with the schematic
> drawing. Functionally, there is no problem whether side
> "A" of the dual capacitor is always in use, or if side

> "B" of the dual capacitor is always in use. The "B" side
> is connected to the Tap on T1 as drawn, and works fine even
> if the schematic shows the tap to side "A".
>
> As it is, the "B" capacitor is permanently connected
> to T1 and "A" is switched in.
>
> The Switch S1 is a DPDT with center OFF position.
> The center position is marked "0" on the front panel
> and corresponds with the use of only the "B" capacitor
> section connected to the tap on T1. The tuning range
> here is 0 thru 266 pF.
>
> At the "Add 250 pF switch position, Both the "A" and "B"
> capacitor sections are in parallel giving a 0 thru 532 pF
> tuning range.
>
> At the "Add 500 pF" switch position, a 500 pF silver mica
> cap is paralleled across both "A" and "B" which continue
> to function together, giving a range of: 0 thru 1032 pF.
> This switch position should probably be labeled "750 pF"
> since that is what it does compared to the center "0"
> switch position. The text in the documentation states
> all of this correctly -- that the add 500 position is
> actually 250 pF + 500 pF fixed capacitor.
>
> In summary, there is the T1 to capacitor 'B' non-issue,
> the BNC option has no punch size given for the front panel,
> and the T2 28 AWG wire was only 15 inches long but specified
> at 25 inches. There was just enough wire to make T2.
>
> But this is no matter really. The unit is a fine addition
> to my ham shack and I just had to tell y'all about it!
>
> 72 de we6w es gl wid FD.
>
> --
> -Ed AR Millennium Q's=>700/2000 QRP-L#1068
> 72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
> QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

--

```
=====
KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
=====
```

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 20:43:15 +0000
From: "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cv@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
To: Lee Buller <k0wa@southwind.net>
Cc: elecraft@qth.net, Qrp-1 Posts <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43541] Re: [Elecraft] Help me end my debate
Message-ID: <3773DBD3.C3FA8131@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee

You don't need to spend ANY money cheap cheap cheap!!

Just turn the power down on the IC-765 to 5 watts! :-) If it wont go down that far you can inject a negative voltage into the alc lead on the back! Icom has the information on there web sight!

Now, you say you want a CUTE little radio, that's different!

I have a TS-50 a guy sold me who upgraded to a 706 had. He was a PHONE MAN and perfectly happy as he is also a ROLLING GHETTO man. He now has one 706 in the front of his ghetto and one in the back. Go figure.

You don't mention CW so I assume you ain't a USER

Any old piece of trash will work on SSB , you sure don't need a fancy K-2! Just buy a W9GR DSP-3 kit and you are home free. :-)

Me, I'm a CW nut!! :-) The first thing I did was put a \$128 DOLLAR cw filter into my used TS-50 (\$550) as it was almost USELESS on cw, and I ASSUME the 706 would be the same. The original held one filter, the mark II 2 filters and the \$1400 DOLLAR mark IIG 3 filters.

Them little CERAMIC filters are worthless but better than NO FILTER!

By The Way, you can get a TS-50 now for just under \$800 bucks and a hidden bargain in CUTE LITTLE RADIOS! The TS-50 works good but it ain't no OMNI 6+ or FT-1000D by any long shot! It is a MOBILE radio so has way to much gain because they expect you to use an OUTBACKER 4' piece of junk antenna and you slap it on a TH7DX at 60' and it just about jumps off the table! :-) I run the primp off all the time and have the 20 db attenuator in when on the beam. The K-2 is a NITCH radio built for serious qrpers and has good qsk and an adjustable bandwidth filter. The

706 will have the best RESALE VALUE if that is what your are looking at. According to Avid (Kenwood repair) the TS-50 main board is a throwaway item to the tune of \$400 bucks. In another words, it costs more to repair than replace! The K-2 should be repairable, especially if YOU built it.

You want to go back packing in the ROCKIES The K-2 is for you, or maybe even a small single band 40A type rig as you will be walking in the daytime and hamming in the evening off a nicad battery pack!

I am on the K-2 waiting list and have been for over a year!

NEXT WEEK it is always NEXT WEEK that they are shipping :-)

I have HIGH HOPES for the K-2 , time will tell

Walt k8cv

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 17:30:04 -0400
From: olyellr@iglou.com
To: wa8mcq@erols.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [43542] Re: Re Milliwatt on CD
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990625173004.00808a50@pop.iglou.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:55 AM 6/25/99 -0400, Mike Czuhajewski wrote:
>The reference for the CD version of the Milliwatt:

'Forgot to include the link address in my previous post (for Milliwatt CD), though it's the same one that Vince, VE3VFN just posted.

<http://www.qrpworld.com/miliwatt.htm>

72, Mike

de AF4LQ
99% CW OP....for the pure JOY of it!
<http://members.iglou.com/olyellr/>

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 21:44:59 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43543] Re: ZM-2 Completed and tested.
Message-ID: <3773F85B.673B@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FB Brian!

Oh, I just re-read my post and wanted to clarify.

The BNC was a special order from the guy who forwarded the kits to me and is not in the documentation. I knew the BNC's were what was ordered. No problem here.

Another neat trick is suggested in the documentation. Certain runs of wire can be done with uninsulated or nickel buss wire.

I just have too much fun coloring in these thing and really like the colored wire which is easier to draw in a schematic.

What I do is check the length of the run, strip off the plastic insulation and save. I solder in on end and thread the insulation back over the wire, solder that end and continue with the run. This works nicely when the total run of buss wire isn't beyond about 10 inches, after that, it is more tasking to slide a piece of insulation back over the wire.

But that's half the fun and very clean when you are done.

Oh, the instruction manual is great as a coloring book!
Sexy toroids.

No connection with the folks that sell these. Just my consumer report.

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>700/2000 QRP-L#1068
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 15:22:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: Stephen Farthing <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [43544] Re: PIC VFO Project for multi band KK7B R2/T2 transceiver
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.990625152148.19958A-1000000@crl4.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks for sharing your design with us. Will go take a look.
73 de stan ak0b

End of QRP-L Digest 1499

